



Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1986

Saskatchewan
Local Government
Board

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**Saskatchewan
Local Government
Board**

2151 Scarth Street
Regina, Canada
S4P 3V7

The Honourable Grant Devine
President of the Executive Council
Legislative Building
REGINA, Saskatchewan

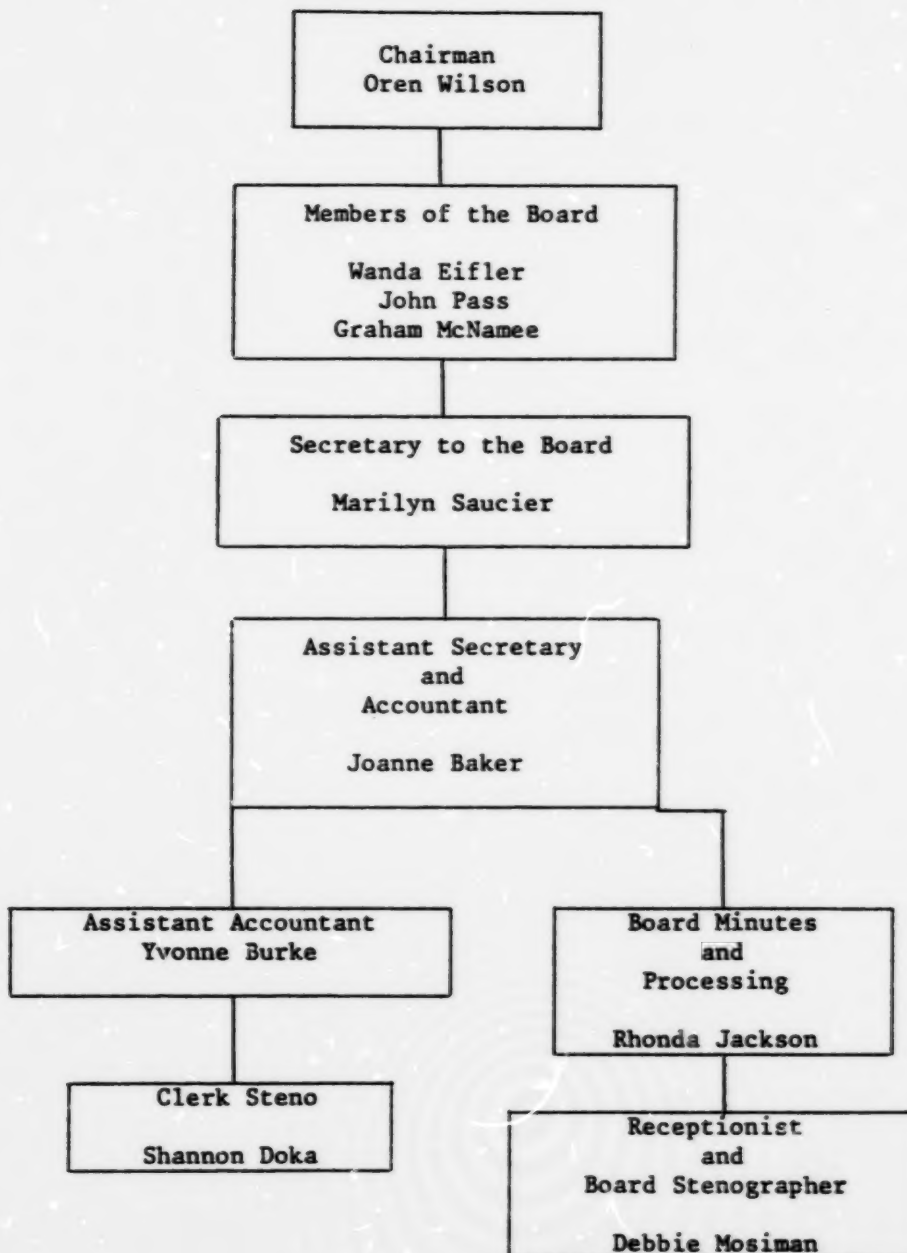
Sir:

Pursuant to The Local Government Board Act, I have
the honour to transmit to you on behalf of the Board the
Report of the Local Government Board for the year ending
December 31, 1986.



Respectfully yours,

Oren Wilson
Chairman

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT - 1986LEGAL BASIS

Established January 1, 1914, The Local Government Board exists by virtue of The Local Government Board Act which defines its jurisdiction and spells out its powers and procedures. In addition some 35 other statutes (which are listed in Schedule A) assign to the Board a wide variety of responsibilities.

FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD

As its title implies, The Local Government Board has something to do with local government authorities in Saskatchewan. These authorities include councils of cities, towns, villages, and rural municipalities, boards of education of school divisions, and boards of union hospital districts, rural telephone companies and conservation and development areas. Nowhere in the statutes is there a statement of the Board's objectives in the local government field. However, over the seventy-three years since its establishment the Board has seen its mandate as being chiefly to ensure financial stability, preservation of good credit ratings of local authorities and thus protecting the interests of investors. The provincial legislature by way of various statutes, has designated the Board as the ultimate provincial authority to approve certain financial transactions of local authorities. The Board, therefore, performs a watchdog function and acts as a credit manager to ensure insofar as is reasonably possible that local authorities do not undertake projects beyond their means which could result in an inordinately high tax burden, or perhaps bankruptcy.

Among the Board's functions are the following:

- (a) Approval of long-term loans. Legislation governing local authorities prohibits the creation of a debt not payable within the current year except with the permission of The Local Government Board. Long-term debts are normally secured by debentures. All debentures require the signature of the Chairman and the seal of the Board as evidence that the issue has been authorized. Before signing and sealing the debentures the Board must be satisfied that the prescribed procedures relating to the issue of debentures have been scrupulously observed. Not all such debts are secured by debentures. Where a proposed debt is to be repaid over a shorter period, usually four years or less, the Board may permit a municipality to secure the debt by an ordinary promissory note.
- (b) Approval to construct local improvement works under The Local Improvements Act. The Board's approval to construct a work and subsequently to specially assess the cost of such work against abutting or benefitting properties is required even when no long-term borrowing is contemplated by the municipality. In considering such applications for approval, the Board must be

satisfied that the requirements of the Act as to notices, petitions, etc., have been met, that the necessary approvals of other agencies (such as The Saskatchewan Water Corporation with respect to water and sewer systems) have been received, and that the municipality has made adequate financial arrangements to pay for the total cost of the proposed work. In some cases the Board holds public hearings.

- (c) Approval of local budgets and mill rates. Where, in the opinion of the minister, the financial position of a municipality warrants such action, the Board may, upon the request of the minister, require the municipality to submit to the Board for approval its annual budget and proposed mill rate. This situation arises from time to time in municipalities whose revenue fund liabilities at the end of the year are found to exceed its revenue fund assets. The approval of the budgets and mill rates in such cases generally involves one or more meetings with the local authority.
- (d) Approval of capital trust fund transactions. The creation of a capital trust fund and subsequent additions to and withdrawals from the fund, are carried out by means of bylaws and resolutions requiring the approval of the Board. The legislation encourages municipalities to set aside surplus funds in a capital trust fund for the acquisition or replacement of capital assets, such as buildings and machinery. Municipalities receive from the Board advice as to the amount they should set aside in the fund annually and suggestions as to repayment of withdrawals from the fund.
- (e) Approval of sinking fund transactions. The Urban Municipality Act stipulates that no part of the moneys at the credit of the sinking fund account of a municipality shall be invested without the prior approval of the Board to such investment. Only the cities of Regina and Saskatoon operate sinking funds for the retirement of some of their debentures.
- (f) Approval of certain agreements with senior governments. Housing and Special-care Home agreements and Land Assembly agreements require the Board's approval of the relevant bylaws with respect to such agreements. In considering applications for approval of agreements wherein the local authority is committed to future expenditures, the Board must examine the local authority's capability of discharging its obligations under the agreement.

- (g) Performing the functions of a Public Utilities Board. Bylaws establishing water and sewer rates in towns and villages require the Board's approval to be valid. The Board in such cases must generally satisfy itself that the rates are reasonable and that they will yield sufficient revenues to pay the annual operating costs and debt charges of the utility. The Board is also involved in the approval of franchises for the supply of electricity to the Town of Creighton and a bus transportation franchise for the City of Prince Albert. In all franchise cases a public hearing is mandatory.
- (h) Assisting local authorities to market their debentures. While the Board plays no part in the actual sales transactions, it does help in the marketing process by:
 - (1) offering advice to municipalities on marketing;
 - (2) determining and approving the interest rates which the debentures shall bear;
 - (3) approving the form and content of debentures; and
 - (4) providing investment dealers with information and list of approvals.
- (i) Acting as the Board of Revenue Commissioners. The current Local Government Board has been appointed as Board of Revenue Commissioners. Duties include approving of the write-off of debts due to the province. It also deals with appeals against tax assessments under a variety of taxing acts. Although the Board conducts an administrative rather than a judicial review, both the appellant and the Department may be represented by legal counsel. Evidence is given under oath and after due consideration of both oral and written arguments, the Board provides a written decision.
- (j) Acting as the Municipal Boundary Commission. The new Urban Municipality Act, 1984, established a Municipal Boundary Commission comprised of all members of the Local Government Board and two other persons appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom is nominated by S.U.M.A. and one of whom is nominated by S.A.R.M. Application for boundary alterations are made to the Commission if all municipalities affected by the proposed alteration do not provide complementary supporting resolutions. The Board makes its decision or submits its recommendation to the Minister as the case may require. There were two hearings held in 1986.
- (k) Responding to requests from local officials for advice. Because the Board is comprised of members with considerable training and experience in local government finance and administration, many local authorities look to the Board for information and advice on financing of capital works and the procedures

which should be followed in submitting applications to the Board. A good part of the Board Members' time, and that of its' Secretary, is spent in meeting with delegations, discussions over the telephone, and responding to written inquiries. While this may not be a statutory requirement of the Board the Board feels that it is time well spent if it helps municipalities and other local authorities to manage their finances effectively and to acquire needed capital works through prudent use of their borrowing powers.

As already indicated, The Local Government Board Act and other statutes give to the Board considerable power over municipal finances and related matters. To the local authorities, the Board's supervision, control, and limitation of the actions of elected officials and its insistence upon full compliance with the statutes, may at times be irksome and an inconvenience. Nevertheless, it is believed that most people will agree the Board serves a useful purpose, and that as a result of the Board's activities local authorities are in a stronger financial position and are able to enjoy a better market for their debentures than otherwise might be the case, as lending institutions are more receptive to buying these debentures, knowing that the Board has effectively adjudicated their ability to borrow.

BOARD DECISIONS

• The process by which the Board carries out its statutory functions may be said to consist firstly of receiving an application from a municipal council or other local authority to do something which the statutes allow it to do only with the Board's permission, and secondly making a decision on the application and informing the applicant of the decision.

Section 26 of The Local Government Board Act requires the Board in conducting its inquiry and in arriving at its decision to take into account a large number of factors, namely:

- (a) the period over which the indebtedness may be spread, based on the lifetime of the work or undertaking for which the application is made as may be estimated by the Board;
- (b) any provincial financial assistance that may be available in support of the work or undertaking;
- (c) the economic base on which the loan can be supported and the present and contemplated economic conditions in the community, with due allowance being given for change in the economic base or conditions;
- (d) the impact of the work or undertaking on the total financial and budgetary position of the local authority;

- (e) the impact of the work or undertaking on the revenue demands and taxation levels of the local authority;
- (f) the level of services which the local authority is committed to provide and the estimated impact of the provision of those services on its ability to repay the loan over the period of repayment;
- (g) any outstanding long-term financial commitments of the local authority and, in particular but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, any outstanding debentures and existing obligations of the local authority with respect to superannuation plans;
- (h) such other matters as, in the opinion of the Board, relate to the local authority's ability to assume the liability of the proposed loan.

Because no two communities even of equal population are ever completely alike in their needs, economic resources, growth trends, management capabilities, and in kinds and levels of existing and anticipated local services, the Board cannot rely upon the application of any standard formula to determine what is a safe financial burden for a community to carry. Each application must be considered as unique, and the Board's decision can be reached only after examining and weighing a large number of relevant factors in the light of wisdom it has gained from past experience and its knowledge of present circumstances.

GUIDELINES FOR FINANCING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The Board is aware of the advantages claimed for the "pay-as-you-acquire" policy which involves no borrowing for capital purposes, and it is also familiar with the arguments favoring a "pay-as-you-use" policy, under which all capital expenditures would be financed by long term loans. While each has its advantages and its supporters, the Board does not advocate rigid adherence to either of these extreme positions.

However, to assist local authorities in developing and maintaining good credit ratings and a reputation for prudence and sound financial management, the Board over the years has followed a number of informal guidelines for financing of capital expenditures. These are:

1. Local authorities are encouraged to finance capital projects by building up reserves and by providing as much money as possible out of their current budgets. They are required to provide out of current revenues at least the equivalent of one year's debt charges in respect of the proposed debenture issue. By requiring the community and its leaders to face up to the fiscal realities immediately, this kind of action encourages responsible spending both as to the projects undertaken and the design and cost of the projects.

2. In granting approval of a borrowing bylaw, the Board stipulates that construction contracts shall not be awarded until the required financing has been arranged and the sale of the proposed debentures, at a price approved by the Board, has been assured.
3. Where the proposed work is a local improvement to be financed by special assessments against the abutting or benefitting property, municipalities may be required to obtain prepayments of a significant portion of such special assessments. The proportion of the special assessment to be prepaid depends upon a number of factors and may vary from one community to another.
4. Water and sewer utility operations should be self-supporting, and where necessary municipalities are requested to adjust their utility rates so that utility revenues will take care of operating costs as well as annual debt charges.
5. With the exception of school divisions and local improvements to be financed by special assessments, local authorities are sometimes required to submit their borrowing bylaw to a vote of the electors if the Board feels the project is controversial. While the new Urban Municipality Act no longer provides statutory authority for the Board to require a local authority to submit its borrowing bylaws to a vote of the electors, the Board has statutory authority in this respect under provisions of the Local Government Board Act.
6. Local authorities are advised to issue debentures for 10 years or less. Short term debentures are easier to sell, the interest savings are quite substantial, and early liquidation of the debt enables the local authority to undertake other capital works at an earlier date.
7. To the extent possible, local authorities are encouraged to sell their debentures locally rather than going to a distant market.
8. Municipalities are encouraged to establish and maintain capital trust funds. By anticipating future capital requirements, municipalities can minimize borrowing and save interest charges. At current rates these savings can be significant.
9. Wherever practicable, the Board suggests financing part of a capital project by long term loans of two to four years, instead of issuing debentures.
10. The Board will not authorize a borrowing arrangement whereby only the interest and no principal would be paid in any one year.

COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

The Local Government Board is not directly involved in the setting of local priorities or in making decisions as to which of several needed projects shall be considered first. To establish priorities intelligently, it is necessary at the outset to ascertain what the community's objectives are, and to identify its needs and desires. It is necessary also to project capital expenditures over a period of years, and to indicate for each year the financial resources which will likely be available to the community. Since the resources rarely if ever are sufficient to pay all the things a community would like to have, the purchase or acquisition of some facilities and the satisfaction of some needs may have to be postponed. Council must make decisions for the community upon the relative merits and priorities of the various projects which have been identified as community needs.

All municipalities are now required to prepare, and annually update, a five-year capital works program showing their anticipated capital expenditures and probable financial resources. This is now mandatory in the Urban Municipality Act, 1984. Occasionally, however, the Board is called upon to make a decision on a loan application without sufficient evidence that the community's total needs have been identified, weighed, and considered. If in such a case the Board is unable to grant immediate approval, local officials on occasion display disappointment and frustration at what may appear as interference from the Board in setting of local priorities. Such delays and frustrations can generally be avoided by the submission in the first instance of a well thought out and documented capital works program.

Decisions on local priorities are often influenced by federal and provincial government policies and programs. The availability of grants for specific capital works such as street improvements, water and sewer systems, and recreational facilities, induces municipalities to give top priority to one or the other of such projects in order to take advantage of federal or provincial grants which if not taken when available may be lost forever.

ADVISORY FUNCTION

The Board's familiarity with the many aspects of municipal financing has placed it in a good position to respond to requests from local authorities for financial advice. The Board's influence upon municipalities, therefore, extends somewhat beyond its powers to authorize or prohibit municipal borrowing. Because of its position, the Board is able to advise municipalities on such matters as the establishment of reserves and capital trust funds, and the terms of repayment of a proposed debt, all with a view to keeping the annual debt charges at an acceptable level and acquiring for their communities the needed capital facilities at the lowest possible debt cost.

To be able to assist and advise local authorities, the Board needs to be informed continuously of the programs and activities of various provincial and federal agencies. The Board is conscious of the increasing developmental roles that the Departments of Urban Affairs and Rural Development are assuming with respect to municipalities. It is therefore important for the Board to maintain a close liaison with the Departments so as to facilitate as much as possible the implementation of the various provincial and federal programs in which the Departments are involved.

BOARD MEETINGS AND WORKLOAD

During the year 1986 the Board held a total of 189 meetings. Business of the Board at these meetings involved consideration of the various applications and the issuing of authorizations as detailed in the various schedules contained in this report. The Board also dealt with many other inquiries of a less formal nature. A large part of the Boards' time is spent meeting with delegations as well as travelling to various communities to meet with councils and boards in their own offices. The Chairman has also made it a policy to try and meet with northern communities in Saskatoon rather than have them travel the longer distance to the office in Regina. For the further convenience of local authorities, the Board attends the annual conventions of the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities and the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association and makes itself available to meet delegations at the convention site and also will be attending regional meetings of both associations whenever possible.

In addition, the Board held hearings under Section 5(1)(e) of The Local Improvements Act in 9 communities in 1986.

The volume of loan applications and other business to be transacted by the Board varies from year to year, depending upon the economic outlook and activity, government grant programs, availability of funds, interest rates, and other factors. The Boards' effectiveness cannot be measured in terms of work units or other measures of productivity. What matters is not how many decisions the Board makes but how good the decisions are.

The effectiveness of the Board depends very largely upon the availability of up-to-date relevant data on Saskatchewan local governments. Unfortunately much of the desired information if available at all, is out-of-date before it gets into Board hands (e.g. financial statements). The Board requests other relevant data as required.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 6 of The Local Government Board Act, the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities, the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association, the Saskatchewan School Trustees Association, and the Saskatchewan Health-Care Association have appointed one member each to a committee to be associated with the Board for advisory purposes. The duties of the committee are to confer with the Board from time to time concerning matters of general interest.

The committee met once during the year on January 22, 1986. A copy of the report is attached hereto as Schedule "U".

REVENUES OF THE BOARD

The Board charges a fee for the authorization of debentures in accordance with the schedule set out in Saskatchewan Regulations 217/80. This Regulation also provides for a \$10.00 fee for each application to construct works as a local improvement. In addition, a fee of \$10.00 is chargeable for every application for permission to raise money by way of debentures or other security, pursuant to Section 57 of The Local Government Board Act.

During the year 1986 the Board received a total of \$192,373.18 in revenues. Comparative figures for the years 1985 and 1984 are \$120,525.37 and \$139,861.95, respectively.

CHANGES IN BOARD MEMBERSHIP AND STAFF

Board Members Bruce Smith and Martin Janzen retired.

Board Secretary Mary Molnar also retired and Assistant Secretary Marilyn Saucier was promoted to this position.

Joanne Baker was appointed Assistant Secretary.

The Board offices are located on the 4th Floor of the Palliser Square at 2151 Scarth Street.

The co-operation and support received throughout the year from the Board's staff members is gratefully acknowledged.

STATUTES FORMING LEGAL BASIS FOR
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD ACTIVITIES

The Local Government Board Act
The Local Government Board (Special Powers) Act
The Local Government Board (Temporary Special Powers) Act
The Agricultural Societies Act
The Cemeteries Act
The Community Health Unit Act
The Conservation and Development Act
The Education Act
The Federal-Provincial Agreements Act
The Gas and Electrical Rates Act (Public Corporations)
The Health Services Act
The Hospital Revenue Act
The Housing and Special-care Homes Act
The Industrial Towns Act
An Act Respecting Irrigation
The Lloydminster Hospital Act
The Local Government Elections Act
The Local Improvements Act
The Major Urban Centres Integrated Hospitals Act
The Municipal Debentures Repayment Act
The Municipal Development and Loans Act
The Municipal Industrial Corporations Act
The Northern Municipalities Act (1983)
The Power Corporation Act
The Public Health Act
The Public Utilities Companies Act
The Regional Parks Act
The Rural Municipality Act
The Rural Telephone Act
The Saskatchewan Housing Corporation Act
The Union Hospital Act
The Urban Municipality Act (1984)
The Water Corporation Act
The Water Users Act

SCHEDULE B

DEBENTURES ISSUED 1977 - 1986

BY SASKATCHEWAN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

By Class of Issuing Authority

in Thousands of Dollars

Year	*CITIES		TOWNS		VILLAGES		SCHOOL DIVISIONS		SCHOOL UNITS		HOSPITALS		OTHERS		TOTALS	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1977	24	15,156	30	4,711	3	51	19	7,975**	23	3,391	2	360	1	9	102	31,653
1978	24	20,677	33	1,955	3	77	6	2,738**	37	7,464	6	1,066	2	40	111	34,017
1979	18	12,906	47	3,700	4	134	35	8,788	4	532	4	295	2	21	114	26,376
1980	16	15,228	47	5,488	10	448	25	13,515	-	-	3	855	3	234	104	35,768
1981	18	9,364	27	3,163	5	216	46	18,200	-	-	-	-	2	54	98	30,997
1982	23	25,987	33	3,619	5	348	73	26,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	56,122
1983	15	11,730	22	3,478	5	378	63	49,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	65,069
1984	12	4,050	22	2,832	4	133	41	37,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	44,196
1985	12	14,085	16	3,274	3	262	38	22,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	40,207
1986	11	18,644	20	4,119	4	390	62	39,903	-	-	6	1,408	-	-	103	64,464

No. - Where it appears above means number of issues

* - Does not include Lloydminster

** - School Districts

DEBENTURES ISSUED BY SASKATCHEWAN CITIES

(INCLUDING ISSUES FOR COLLEGIATES, PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS UP TO AND INCLUDING 1977)

1977 - 1986

in Thousands of Dollars

City	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Estevan.....	183	697	503	412	-	-	226	-	-	-
Lloydminster*.....	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melfort.....	-	-	-	461	102	971	-	-	-	-
Melville.....	102	234	254	16	121	52	34	402	411	-
Moose Jaw.....	1,400	1,312	385	390	340	250	-	-	-	-
North Battleford.....	193	709	497	299	55	748	903	314	-	-
Prince Albert.....	145	2,579	1,277	8,248	688	4,132	1,326	460	4,833	683
Regina.....	11,106	13,272	8,480	-	3,073	14,429	7,382	-	3,467	1,796
Saskatoon.....	1,565	973	948	4,470	3,824	2,873	1,312	2,350	5,124	12,745
Swift Current.....	119	322	562	500	277	1,044	-	140	-	3,170
Weyburn.....	70	75	-	-	600	-	400	-	250	250
Yorkton.....	273	504	-	432	284	1,488	148	384	-	-
TOTALS	15,430	20,677	12,906	15,228	9,364	25,987	11,731	4,050	14,085	18,644

* Debenture issues for Lloydminster are authorized by Complementary Orders in Council of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

SCHEDULE D

DEBENTURE DEBT OF SASKATCHEWAN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1985

IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Year					School Debt (2)	Hospital Debt (3)	Telephone Debt	Grand Total
	City(1)	Town(1)	Village	R.M.	Total			
1976	91,955	22,355	5,471	138	119,919	9,637	319	212,558
1977	91,217	20,981	4,109	119	116,426	9,559	38	227,033
1978	103,310	20,718	3,694	99	127,821	9,467	2	240,830
1979	102,287	22,061	2,908	131	127,387	9,678	0	239,630
1980	109,671	23,321	2,508	260	135,760	8,111	0	251,923
1981	112,101	21,577	3,096	233	137,007	7,092	0	260,863
1982	144,741	23,274	2,701	206	170,922	6,005	0	308,569
1983	147,706	22,886	1,932	176	172,700	4,898	0	347,092
1984	147,622	21,141	1,686	144	170,593	4,049	0	360,556
1985	200,994	22,079	1,501	95	224,669	3,543	0	433,298

NOTE: The above table does not include debenture debt for Conservation and Development Areas.

(1) - Excludes net secondary school debt; Includes Northern Municipality debt.

(2) - Includes net secondary school debt.

(3) - Excludes municipal hospital debt for Regina and Saskatoon. In these cases the net hospital debt is included in the City Municipal debt figure. (Hospital debt shown as at March 31, 1986).

SCHEDULE EDEBENTURES SIGNED AND SEALEDBY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARDIN THE YEAR 1986

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>No. of Issues</u>	<u>Total Face Value</u>	<u>Average Money Cost %</u>
<u>CITIES</u>			
Prince Albert	1	\$ 683,000	10.699
Regina	2	1,796,000	10.625 - 11.000
Saskatoon	5	12,744,950	9.500 - 10.250
Swift Current	2	3,170,000	9.717 - 10.045
Weyburn	1	250,000	10.375
Total	11	\$18,643,950	
<u>TOWNS</u>			
Assiniboia	1	\$ 41,837	9.875
Balgonie	1	275,655	10.680
Bruno	1	75,000	10.277
Cupar	1	364,000	10.826
Eastend	1	130,000	10.280
Eston	1	169,000	9.875
Hudson Bay	1	385,000	10.282
Humboldt	1	31,000	10.140
Kelvington	1	239,000	9.767
Kindersley	2	1,040,000	11.157 - 11.335
Kipling	1	281,000	10.750
Martensville	1	53,000	10.048
Naicam	1	135,850	10.375
Preeceville	2	190,012	10.375 - 11.000
Rosetown	1	262,000	10.750
Unity	1	82,366	10.500
Wadena	1	129,000	10.279
Watson	1	235,000	11.407
Total	20	\$ 4,118,720	
<u>VILLAGES</u>			
Dysart	1	\$ 50,000	10.563
Montmartre	1	110,000	10.125
Richmound	1	80,000	10.491
White City	1	150,000	10.167
Total	4	\$ 390,000	

SCHEDULE E (Cont'd)

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>No. of Issues</u>	<u>Total Face Value</u>	<u>Average Money Cost %</u>
<u>RURAL MUNICIPALITIES</u>			
Nil			
<u>SCHOOL DIVISIONS</u>			
Arcola No. 72	1	\$ 406,000	10.278
Assiniboia No. 69	1	373,000	10.277
Battleford No. 58	1	883,000	10.950
Battle River No. 60	4	1,448,000	10.277 - 11.156
Biggar No. 50	1	249,000	11.406
Buffalo Plains No. 21	3	1,863,000	10.225 - 10.263
Cupar No. 28	1	379,000	10.533
Estevan No. 95	1	232,000	10.375
Estevan R.C.S. No. 27	1	426,000	10.188
Eston-Elrose No. 33	1	493,000	10.375
Hudson Bay No. 52	1	633,000	10.307
Kerrobert No. 44	1	273,000	10.313
Kindersley No. 34	1	427,000	10.415
Last Mountain No. 29	1	119,000	11.301
Leader No. 24	1	2,802,000	10.272
Long Lake No. 30	3	888,000	10.304 - 11.381
Meadow Lake No. 66	2	2,066,000	10.380 - 10.385
Moose Jaw No. 1	3	1,773,000	10.278 - 10.989
Moosomin No. 9	1	546,000	10.158
Northern Lights No. 113	4	2,638,000	10.201 - 10.415
Outlook No. 32	1	545,000	10.305
Potashville No. 80	2	395,000	10.277 - 10.279
Prince Albert No. 3	1	1,468,000	10.664
Prince Albert R. No. 56	2	1,055,000	10.308 - 11.406
Regina No. 4	1	2,725,000	10.023
Regina R.C.S. No. 81	2	1,784,000	10.283 - 11.375
Rosetown No. 43	2	3,808,000	10.182 - 10.956
St. Gabriel's R.C.S. No. 23	1	317,000	11.328
St. Paul's R.C.S. No. 20	4	2,418,000	10.137 - 10.238
Saskatoon No. 13	1	948,000	9.749
Saskatoon (E) No. 41	3	1,604,000	10.125 - 11.141
Saskatoon (W) No. 42	1	602,000	10.377
Shaunavon No. 71	1	565,000	10.335
Sturgis No. 45	4	1,565,000	10.277 - 11.379
Swift Current No. 94	1	268,000	10.277
Wadena No. 46	1	282,000	11.014
Weyburn Central No. 73	1	637,000	11.360
Total	62	\$39,903,000	

SCHEDULE E (Cont'd)

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>No. of Issues</u>	<u>Total Face Value</u>	<u>Average Money Cost %</u>
<u>UNION HOSPITAL DISTRICT</u>			
Gainsborough	1	\$ 144,000	9.500
Gull Lake	1	305,000	10.277
Hudson Bay	1	500,000	10.277
Lucky Lake	1	169,000	11.107
Nokomis	1	190,000	10.904
St. Walburg	1	100,000	11.000
Total	6	\$ 1,408,000	

CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Nil

TOTAL ALL LOCAL AUTHORITIES	103	\$64,463,670

SCHEDULE FANALYSIS OF PURPOSESFOR WHICH DEBENTURES WERE ISSUED IN SCHEDULE "E"FOR THE YEAR 1986**Engineering Structures:**

Dams and Reservoirs	\$ 409,165
Drainage Ditches, Storm Sewers	117,500
Roads, Streets and Pavement	3,811,804
Sewage Treatment, Lagoons	1,629,500
Sidewalks, Curbs and Gutters	1,725,606
Transformers and Switching Stations	2,085,000
Water Mains, Sewer Mains, Hydrants and Services	4,572,527
Water Pumping Stations and Filtration Plants	909,500
Water Well Development	45,284
Other Engineering Structures	1,604,500

Land Assembly:

Industrial Parks	262,000
Other Land Assembly	1,085,000

Buildings:

Homes for Aged	212,284
Hospitals	1,241,000
Schools	39,903,000
Theaters, Arenas, Recreational Buildings	4,850,000

Total Debenture Issues

\$ 64,463,670

SCHEDULE G

ANALYSIS OF DEBENTURE SALES
IN THE YEAR 1986

<u>Lender</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Provincial Government Agencies: Municipal Financing Corporation Department of Urban Affairs	\$13,552,809	20.80
Own Municipality's Reserves, Trust and Pension Funds, etc.	2,516,840	3.96
Investment Dealer or Syndicate	26,385,000	40.57
Chartered Bank	30,000	.04
Credit Union	1,454,000	2.29
Canadian Public: Over the Counter	20,525,021	32.34
Total Debenture Issues	<u>\$63,463,670</u>	<u>100.000</u>

SCHEDULE HCREATION OF DEBTS NOT PAYABLE WITHIN THE CURRENT YEARAUTHORIZED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARDIN THE YEAR 1986

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Amount of Authorizations</u>	<u>No. of Authorizations</u>	<u>Term (Years)</u>
<u>CITIES</u>			
Yorkton	\$1,000,000	1	4
<u>TOWNS</u>			
Bengough	\$ 56,215	1	4
Bienfait	45,100	1	3
Cabri	60,626	1	4
Canora	280,000	1	4
Craik	60,000	1	4
Cudworth	327,500	2	1,4
Davidson	12,500	1	4
Eastend	162,500	1	2
Esterhazy	150,000	1	4
Govan	259,000	2	1,4
Kerrobert	120,000	1	4
Lampman	60,000	1	4
Langenburg	20,000	1	4
Martensville	49,000	1	4
Naicam	73,500	2	1,4
Outlook	350,000	1	4
Porcupine Plain	35,000	1	4
Rosthern	79,369	3	3,4
St. Walburg	58,178	1	4
Shellbrook	210,000	2	1,4
Tisdale	255,931	1	4
Wadena	7,918	1	4
Watrous	50,000	1	4
Total	\$2,782,337	29	

SCHEDULE H (Cont'd)

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Amount of Authorizations</u>	<u>No. of Authorizations</u>	<u>Term (Years)</u>
<u>VILLAGES</u>			
Bangor	\$ 20,000	1	3
Bladworth	37,000	2	1,4
Doddsland	80,000	1	4
Dysart	30,000	1	4
Glentworth	55,000	1	4
Hazenmore	6,000	1	2
Kennedy	24,098	1	5
Meota	120,000	2	1,4
Muenster	95,000	1	1
Pense	40,000	1	4
Speers	87,500	1	1
Stockholm	4,400	1	2
Torquay	70,000	2	1,4
Tuxford	30,000	1	4
Young	55,000	1	4
Total	\$753,998	18	
<u>NORTHERN VILLAGES</u>			
Cumberland House	\$ 25,000	1	2
Ile a la Crosse	150,000	1	3
Total	\$175,000	2	
<u>RURAL MUNICIPALITIES</u>			
Arborfield No. 456	\$ 45,000	1	3
Auvergne No. 76	40,000	1	4
Barrier Valley No. 397	32,043	1	4
Bayne No. 371	250,000	1	3
Bjorkdale No. 426	141,269	2	1,4
Churchbridge No. 211	43,680	1	3
Connaught No. 457	53,954	1	4
Coteau No. 255	80,000	1	4
Douglas No. 436	51,650	1	4
Emerald No. 277	68,000	1	3
Enfield No. 194	36,000	1	3
Garden River No. 490	75,600	1	4
Good Lake No. 274	20,000	1	2
Hoodoo No. 401	120,000	1	4
Kutawa No. 278	30,000	1	2
Lacadena No. 228	30,000	1	3

SCHEDULE H (Cont'd)

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Amount of Authorizations</u>	<u>No. of Authorizations</u>	<u>Term (Years)</u>
LeRoy No. 339	\$ 61,000	1	6
Livingston No. 331	75,000	1	4
Lumsden No. 189	60,000	1	3
Mariposa No. 350	72,000	1	4
Mayfield No. 406	60,000	1	3
Meadow Lake No. 588	16,000	1	2
Medstead No. 497	170,000	1	1
Meeting Lake No. 466	114,000	1	4
Mervin No. 499	60,000	1	4
Monet No. 257	234,000	1	4
Old Post No. 43	125,000	2	4
Parkdale No. 498	50,000	1	2
Paynton No. 470	44,000	1	3
Piapot No. 110	62,575	1	4
Pleasantdale No. 398	100,000	1	4
Porcupine No. 395	22,000	1	4
Round Hill No. 467	135,000	1	3
St. Philips No. 301	25,000	1	3
Shellbrook No. 493	40,000	1	1
South Qu'Appelle No. 157	120,000	1	4
Usborne No. 310	150,000	1	3
Wise Creek No. 77	20,000	1	4
 Total	 \$2,932,771	 40	

SCHOOL DIVISIONS

Arcola No. 72	\$ 284,606	4	3,4
Battleford No. 58	286,430	1	4
Battle River No. 60	381,274	6	1,3
Biggar No. 50	178,000	2	4
Blaine Lake No. 57	42,710	1	4
Borderland No. 68	166,429	2	4
Buffalo Plains No. 21	199,340	3	2,3,4
Canora No. 37	11,000	1	2
Christ the King R.C.S. No. 83	108,252	2	4
Cupar No. 28	352,343	2	4
Deer Park No. 26	200,000	1	4
Eastend No. 8	263,000	1	4
Estevan R.C.S. No. 27	64,768	1	4
Hudson Bay No. 52	140,000	1	4
Humboldt R. No. 47	290,180	3	4
Humboldt R.C.S. No. 15	164,350	2	4
Ile a la Crosse No. 112	84,614	1	4
Kindersley No. 34	213,000	1	4
Last Mountain No. 29	48,827	1	2
Long Lake No. 30	77,338	1	3
Maple Creek No. 17	284,000	1	4
Melville No. 108	242,961	1	4

SCHEDULE H (Cont'd)

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Amount of Authorizations</u>	<u>No. of Authorizations</u>	<u>Term (Years)</u>
Moose Jaw R.C.S. No. \$ 90,965		1	4
Moosomin No. 9 42 107,097		3	4
Nipawin No. 61 85,000		1	4
Northern Lights No. 113 764,694		5	4
Outlook No. 32 138,954		2	4
Oxbow No. 51 101,000		1	4
Parkland No. 63 167,978		2	4
Pense No. 98 47,870		2	2
Potashville No. 80 180,924		1	4
Prince Albert No. 3 170,527		2	4
Prince Albert R. No. 56 168,000		1	4
Radville No. 67 132,089		2	4
Rosetown No. 43 107,377		2	2,4
St. Paul's R.C.S. No. 20 479,000		2	4
Saskatoon (W) No. 42 320,377		1	4
Shaunavon No. 71 125,635		2	4
Sturgis No. 45 94,514		1	2
Tiger Lily No. 54 248,363		1	4
Tisdale No. 53 273,861		2	4
Turtleford No. 65 170,771		2	4
Wadena No. 46 161,000		1	4
Wakaw No. 48 48,429		2	4
Weyburn R.C.S. No. 84 51,531		1	4
Wilkie No. 59 47,618		2	2
Total	\$8,366,996	81	

UNION HOSPITALS

Canora	\$ 84,840	1	2
Fillmore	200,000	1	4
Total	\$ 284,840	2	

AGREEMENTSCITIES

Regina	\$1,180,000	1	5

SCHEDULE H (Cont'd)

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Amount of Authorizations</u>	<u>No. of Authorizations</u>	<u>Term (Years)</u>
<u>TOWNS</u>			
Humboldt	\$ 445,000	1	4
Martensville	134,000	1	1
Whitewood	28,000	1	3
Total	\$ 607,000	3	
<u>VILLAGES</u>			
Buena Vista	\$ 128,000	1	10
Clavet	74,180	2	2,3
Val Marie	42,000	1	6
Total	\$ 244,180	4	
<u>RURAL MUNICIPALITIES</u>			
Aberdeen No. 373	\$ 28,750	1	upon demand
Arborfield No. 456	107,445	1	
Blaine Lake No. 434	25,800	1	1
Duck Lake No. 463	78,424	1	2
Fertile Valley No. 285	110,000	1	3
Glen Bain No. 105	99,000	1	1
Grass Lake No. 381	65,000	1	4
Livingston No. 331	168,000	1	1
Meeting Lake No. 466	114,000	1	1
Miry Creek No. 229	100,000	1	1
Total	\$ 896,419	10	
TOTAL ALL			
LOCAL AUTHORITIES	\$19,223,541	191	

SCHEDULE IANALYSIS OF PURPOSEFOR WHICH DEBTS IN SCHEDULE "H" WERE CREATEDIN THE YEAR 1986

Engineering Structures:

Drains, Drainage Ditches, Storm Sewers	\$ 30,000
Gravel, Dirt, Clay	65,000
Irrigation and Land	12,500
Reservoirs, Treatment Plants and Water Wells	202,500
Roads, Streets and Pavement	755,913
Sewage Lagoons	642,750
Sewer and Water Mains, Hydrants and Services	447,241
Swimming Pools, Tennis Courts, Golf Courses	280,000
Water Pumping Stations	445,000
Other Engineering Structures	115,000

Buildings:

Homes for Aged	941,277
Hospitals	184,840
Offices	189,000
Schools	8,366,996
Theatres, Arenas and Recreational Buildings	342,000

Machinery and Equipment:

Computers	17,000
Transportation Services	2,789,674
Other Machinery & Equipment	175,000

Land Assembly:

Other	3,221,850
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Total	<u>\$19,223,541</u>
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SCHEDULE JAUTHORIZATIONS TO BORROW BY WAY OF DEBENTUREGRANTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARDIN THE YEAR 1986

<u>CITIES</u>	<u>Amount of Authorizations</u>	<u>No. of Authorizations</u>
North Battleford	\$ 1,000,000	1
Prince Albert	683,500	1
Saskatoon	17,487,950	8
Swift Current	1,000,000	1
Weyburn	250,000	1
Total	\$20,421,450	12

TOWNS

Arcola	\$ 124,388	1
Assiniboia	421,837	2
Biggar	371,000	2
Birch Hills	150,000	1
Cupar	364,755	1
Eastend	130,000	1
Eston	169,000	1
Hudson Bay	385,000	1
Humboldt	31,486	1
Kelvington	239,027	1
Kerrobert	285,000	1
Kindersley	1,002,000	3
Leader	221,000	1
Martensville	53,000	1
Naicam	135,850	1
Preeceville	70,012	1
Unity	82,366	1
Wadena	129,872	1
Watrous	650,000	2
Total	\$ 5,015,593	24

VILLAGES

Dysart	\$ 50,000	1
Montmartre	110,000	1
Muenster	30,000	1
Speers	60,000	1
White City	150,000	1
Total	\$ 400,000	5

SCHEDULE J (Cont'd)

<u>RURAL MUNICIPALITIES</u>	<u>Amount of Authorizations</u>	<u>No. of Authorizations</u>
Nil		
 <u>SCHOOL DIVISIONS</u>		
Arcola No. 72	\$ 406,000	1
Assiniboia No. 69	373,000	1
Battleford No. 58	883,000	1
Battle River No. 60	1,314,000	3
Buffalo Plains No. 21	1,863,000	3
Cupar No. 28	379,000	1
Davidson No. 31	626,000	1
Estevan No. 95	232,000	1
Estevan R.C.S. No. 27	529,000	2
Eston-Elrose No. 33	866,000	2
Hudson Bay No. 52	633,000	1
Indian Head No. 19	560,000	1
Kerrobert No. 44	273,000	1
Kindersley No. 34	427,000	1
Leader No. 24	3,674,000	2
Long Lake No. 30	611,000	2
Meadow Lake No. 66	2,066,000	2
Moose Jaw No. 1	1,773,000	3
Moosomin No. 9	546,000	1
Northern Lights No. 113	1,460,000	2
Outlook No. 32	545,000	1
Potashville No. 80	395,000	2
Prairie View No. 74	384,000	1
Prince Albert No. 3	1,468,000	1
Prince Albert R. No. 56	679,000	1
Prince Albert R.C.S. No. 6	559,000	1
Regina No. 4	2,725,000	1
Regina R.C.S. No. 81	1,732,000	1
Rosetown No. 43	3,029,000	1
St. Paul's R.C.S. No. 20	2,418,000	4
Saskatoon No. 13	948,000	1
Saskatoon (E) No. 41	623,000	1
Saskatoon (W) No. 42	602,000	1
Shaunavon No. 71	1,350,000	2
Sturgis No. 45	1,370,000	3
Swift Current No. 94	268,000	1
Wadena No. 46	805,000	2
Weyburn No. 97	337,000	1
 Total	 \$39,731,000	 58

SCHEDULE J (Cont'd)

<u>UNION HOSPITAL DISTRICTS</u>	<u>Amount of Authorizations</u>	<u>No. of Authorizations</u>
Dinsmore	\$ 189,000	1
Gainsborough	144,000	1
Gull Lake	305,000	1
Hudson Bay	500,000	1
Watrous	800,000	1
Total	\$ 1,938,000	5
 TOTAL OF ALL LOCAL AUTHORITIES	 \$67,506,043	 104

SCHEDULE KANALYSIS OF PURPOSESFOR WHICH AUTHORIZATIONS IN SCHEDULE "J" WERE GRANTEDIN THE YEAR 1986

Engineering Structures:

Curbs & Gutter, Sidewalks	\$ 830,655
Dams and Reservoirs	718,333
Drains, Drainage Ditches, Storm Sewers	300,000
Roads, Street Paving	1,739,737
Sewage Lagoon and Facilities	1,557,000
Swimming Pools, Tennis Courts, Golf Courses	210,000
Transformers and Switching Stations	1,000,000
Water Mains, Sewer Mains, Hydrants and Services	5,485,919
Water Pumping Stations and Treatment Plants	3,009,833
Water Storage Tanks, Wells	45,284
Other Engineering Structures	1,141,000

Buildings:

Homes for Aged	72,000
Hospitals	1,866,000
Schools	39,731,000
Theaters, Arenas and Recreational Buildings	9,754,000

Land Assembly:

Other	45,282
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Total	<u><u>\$67,506,043</u></u>
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SCHEDULE L

REFUSALS OF APPLICATIONS
TO BORROW BY WAY OF DEBENTURE
AND LONG TERM LOAN FOR ALL LOCAL
AUTHORITIES IN THE YEAR 1986

No. of Refusals for

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Debentures</u>	<u>Long Term Loans</u>	<u>Total</u>
Northern Hamlet of Jans Bay	-	\$36,000	\$36,000

SCHEDULE M

PROPOSED LOCAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS APPROVED

BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

IN THE YEAR 19 86

Type of Proposed Work and Estimated Cost

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>No. of Projects</u>	<u>Water/Sewer Mains</u>	<u>Storm Sewers</u>	<u>Surface Works</u>	<u>Combined Surface and Underground Works</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>CITIES</u>						
Estevan	7	\$ 336,750	\$ 8,870	\$ 552,030	\$ -	\$ 897,650
Melfort	2	39,697	-	194,603	-	234,300
Moose Jaw	6	242,800	-	1,190,850	-	1,433,650
North Battleford	2	-	-	93,916	-	93,916
Prince Albert	9	-	-	1,304,200	-	1,304,200
Regina	12	1,599,269	-	3,272,270	2,573,625	7,445,164
Saskatoon	8	1,326,156	47,197	868,820	-	2,242,173
Swift Current	13	-	-	603,933	-	603,933
Weyburn	13	51,000	-	240,032	-	291,032
Yorkton	2	-	-	239,335	-	239,335
Total	74	\$3,595,672	\$56,067	\$8,559,989	\$2,573,625	\$14,785,353

TOWNS

Arcola	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Assiniboia	11	158,900	-	597,175	-	756,075
Biggar	4	-	-	59,800	-	59,800
Bredenbury	1	-	-	310,500	-	310,500
Broadview	1	325,000	-	-	-	325,000
Cabri	1	-	-	-	1,024,220	1,024,220
Carlyle	1	-	-	77,000	-	77,000
Cut Knife	4	-	-	54,705	-	54,705

SCHEDULE M (Cont'd)

Type of Proposed Work and Estimated Cost

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>No. of Projects</u>	<u>Water/Sewer Mains</u>	<u>Storm Sewers</u>	<u>Surface Works</u>	<u>Combined Surface and Underground Works</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dalmeny	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Foam Lake	1	-	110,400	-	-	110,400
Fort Qu'Appelle	3	-	-	597,400	-	597,400
Gravelbourg	1	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
Gull Lake	3	-	-	300,600	-	300,600
Kamsack	6	92,500	-	388,000	-	480,500
Kerrobert	3	-	-	280,100	-	280,100
Kinistino	1	-	-	590,000	-	590,000
Luseland	2	-	-	47,600	-	47,600
Maple Creek	1	-	-	33,719	-	33,719
Martensville	1	-	-	274,700	-	274,700
Milestone	3	-	-	458,000	-	458,000
Nipawin	2	-	-	186,656	-	186,656
Oxbow	7	15,616	-	1,894,000	-	1,909,616
Preeceville	2	42,000	-	58,840	-	100,840
Raymore	1	-	-	70,500	-	70,500
Regina Beach	1	34,158	-	-	-	34,158
Rosthern	2	-	-	262,500	-	262,500
Shaunavon	1	-	-	11,510	-	11,510
Warman	1	12,500	-	-	-	12,500
Watson	1	-	-	524,500	-	524,500
Wawota	2	-	-	140,478	-	140,478
Wynyard	2	-	-	536,995	-	536,995
Total	72	\$ 680,674	\$ 110,400	\$ 8,070,278	\$ 1,024,220	\$ 9,885,572

SCHEDULE M (Cont'd)

Type of Proposed Work and Estimated Cost

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>No. of Projects</u>	<u>Water/Sewer Mains</u>	<u>Storm Sewers</u>	<u>Surface Works</u>	<u>Combined Surface and Underground Works</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>VILLAGES</u>						
Avonlea	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 872,000	\$ -	\$ 872,000
Beechy	2	-	-	290,000	-	290,000
Coleville	3	488,000	-	-	-	488,000
Dinsmore	1	-	-	430,500	-	430,500
Holdfast	1	-	-	6,600	-	6,600
Kennedy	1	-	-	118,910	-	118,910
Muenster	1	275,000	-	-	-	275,000
Neilburg	2	280,450	-	-	-	280,450
Paradise Hill	2	46,420	-	-	-	46,420
Vanguard	1	-	-	85,000	-	85,000
						³⁴
Total	16	\$1,089,870	\$ -	\$1,803,010	\$ -	\$2,892,880

RURAL MUNICIPALITIES

Nil

TOTAL OF ALL MUNICIPALITIES	162	\$5,366,216	\$166,467	\$18,433,277	\$3,597,845	\$27,563,805
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SCHEDULE N

PROPOSED LOCAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS REFUSED

BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

IN THE YEAR 1986

Type of Proposed Work and Estimated Cost

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>No. of Projects</u>	<u>Water/Sewer Mains</u>	<u>Storm Sewers</u>	<u>Surface Works</u>	<u>Combined Surface and Underground Works</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>CITIES</u>						
Swift Current	<u>2</u>	-	-	<u>\$12,316</u>	-	<u>\$ 12,316</u>
<u>TOWNS</u>						
Kyle	<u>1</u>	-	<u>\$190,400</u>	-	-	<u>\$190,400</u> 35
Total	<u>3</u>	-	<u>\$190,400</u>	<u>\$12,316</u>	-	<u>\$202,716</u>

CAPITAL TRUST FUND TRANSACTIONS

APPROVED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

IN THE YEAR 1986

<u>Creation of New Funds</u>			<u>Addition to Funds</u>		<u>Withdrawals from Funds</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount of New Funds</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Cities	-	\$ -	1	\$ 40,000	10	\$2,913,300
Towns	1	100,000	3	130,000	48	1,703,571
Villages	3	105,000	2	35,000	15	118,893
Rural Municipalities	1	103,000	21	722,726	78	4,232,429
Totals	5	\$308,000	27	\$927,726	151	\$8,968,193

SCHEDULE PPURPOSES FOR WHICH CAPITAL TRUST FUNDSWERE WITHDRAWN

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Purpose of Withdrawal</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>CITIES</u>		
	Bridges, Trestles, Overpasses Etc.	\$ 172,000
	Buildings and Repairs	195,000
	Drains, Drainage Ditches, Storm Sewers	1,248,300
	Paving	526,400
	Land Assembly	730,000
	Machinery and Equipment:	
	Computers	41,600
	Total	\$2,913,300
<u>TOWNS</u>		
	Buildings and Repairs	\$ 139,330
	Drains, Drainage Ditches, Storm Sewers	6,000
	Paving, Sidewalks, Curbs & Gutters	213,100
	Sewage Lagoon and Treatment	118,000
	Street Lighting	5,000
	Water Mains, Sewer Mains, Hydrants and Services	71,902
	Water Treatment Plant	396,000
	Water Storage Reservoir, Dams, Wells, Tanks	188,000
	Other Engineering Structures	53,000
	Machinery and Equipment:	
	Computers	50,000
	Protective Services	63,700
	Transportation	373,725
	Other Machinery & Equipment	25,814
	Total	\$1,703,571

SCHEDULE P (Cont'd)

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Purpose of Withdrawal</u>	<u>Amount</u>
VILLAGES	Buildings and Repairs	\$ 9,640
	Land Fill Works	4,100
	Paving, Sidewalks, Curb & Gutter	14,100
	Sewer Mains	25,000
	Storage Tanks, Wells	3,983
	Street Lighting	3,720
	Land Assembly	14,000
	Machinery and Equipment:	
	Protective Services	7,000
	Transportation	37,350
	Total	<u>\$118,893</u>
<u>RURAL MUNICIPALITIES</u>	Buildings and Repairs	\$ 150,000
	Gravel, Dirt, Clay	79,000
	Machinery and Equipment:	
	Computers	10,000
	Protective Services	98,832
	Transportation	3,894,597
	Total	<u>\$4,232,429</u>

SCHEDULE QMUNICIPAL ESTIMATES APPROVED AND TAX RATESAUTHORIZED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARDIN THE YEAR 1986

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditures</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>
Village of Buena Vista	\$113,994	53 mills

SCHEDULE RINQUIRIES AND HEARINGSCONDUCTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARDIN THE YEAR 1986

<u>Date</u>	<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Subject to Inquiry or Appeal</u>
March 26, 1986	City of Weyburn	Asphalt Recapping
April 1, 1986	City of Swift Current	Sidewalk, Paving, Sidewalk & Curb Replacement
July 10, 1986	Village of Neilburg	Water Main Replacement and Extension
August 7, 1986	Town of Kyle	Storm Sewer
August 20, 1986	Town of Fort Qu'Appelle	Concrete Curb & Hot Mix Surfacing
September 18, 1986	Town of Foam Lake	Storm Sewer
September 25, 1986	Village of Paradise Hill	Water Main Extension Sewer Main Extension
November 5, 1986	Town of Assiniboia	Asphalt Pavement, Overlay Sidewalk Replacement, Water Main Replacement

SCHEDULE S

ORDERS ISSUED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD
UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT AND
SECTIONS 49 AND 49(6) OF THE UNION HOSPITAL ACT
IN THE YEAR 1986

Public Health Act (Section 10)

Melfort-Tisdale No. 11
 Moose Jaw-Assiniboia-Gravelbourg No. 2
 North Battleford No. 13
 Prince Albert No. 12
 Regina Rural No. 5
 Rosetown-Biggar-Kindersley No. 7
 Saskatoon Rural No. 8
 Swift Current No. 1
 Weyburn-Estevan No. 3
 Yorkton-Melville No. 10

Fixing the amount of cost
 to be borne by participating
 municipalities in Health Regions

Union Hospital Act (Section 49 (6))

Balcarres	Ituna	Paradise Hill
Beechy	Kamsack	Prince Albert
Broadview	Kipling	Rabbit Lake
Canora	Lampman	Redvers
Central Butte	Lanigan	Rosetown
Coronach	Lashburn	Rosthern
Cupar	Loon Lake	Shaunavon
Cut Knife	Maryfield	Shellbrook
Dinsmore	Milden	Sutton Lake
Dodsland	Montmartre	Swift Current
Elrose	Moosomin	Theodore
Gull Lake	Neilburg	Unity
Hodgeville	Outlook	Wadena
Imperial	Oxbow	Wakaw
		Willow Bunch

Fixing share of estimated cost to
 be borne by participating areas
 (establishment) redistribution and
 redefined areas in Union Hospital
 Districts

Union Hospital Act (Section 49)

Broadview	Lady Minto	Tisdale
Coronach	Lanigan	Unity
Gainsborough	Maidstone	Watrous
Grenfell	Montmartre	Watson
Gull Lake	Moosomin	Wynyard
Kyle-White Bear	Shellbrook	

Authorizing levy to create surplus
 for Capital Reserve Funds in Union
 Hospital Districts

SCHEDULE THOUSING COMPANY AGREEMENTS APPROVEDUNDER THE HOUSING AND SPECIAL-CARE HOMES ACTIN THE YEAR 1986

<u>BETWEEN</u>	<u>AND</u>
Central Butte & District Regency Manor Inc.	R.M. of Marquis No. 191
Duck Lake & District Nursing Home Inc.	Town of Duck Lake
Foam Lake Jubilee Home	R.M. of Foam Lake No. 276
Lakeside Manor Care Home Inc.	Town of Bredenburg Town of Saltcoats R.M. of Churchbridge No. 211 R.M. of Saltcoats No. 213
Lake-Wood Lodge Inc.	Town of Big River R.M. of Big River No. 555
Lucky Lake & District Special Care Home Inc.	Village of Birsay Village of Coteau Beach (Resort) Village of Lucky Lake R.M. of Canaan No. 225 R.M. of Coteau No. 255 R.M. of King George No. 256
Lumsden & District Heritage Home Inc.	Town of Lumsden Town of Regina beach Village of Bethune Village of Craven Village of Dilke Village of Holdfast Village of Siltan R.M. of Dufferin No. 190 R.M. of Lumsden No. 189 R.M. of Pense No. 160 R.M. of Sarnia No. 221
Prairie Manor Inc.	Village of Dinsmore Village of Wiseton R.M. of Fertile Valley No. 285 R.M. of King George No. 256 R.M. of Mildred No. 286

SCHEDULE T (Cont'd)BETWEENAND

Qu'Appelle Valley Housing Corporation

Town of Fort Qu'Appelle
 Village of B-Say-Tah
 Village of Dysart
 Village of Lebret
 Village of Lipton
 Village of McLean
 R.M. of Kellross No. 247
 R.M. of Lipton No. 217
 R.M. of North Qu'Appelle No. 187
 R.M. of South Qu'Appelle No. 157

Rose Valley & District Special Care
 Facilities Inc.

Town of Rose Valley
 Village of Archerwill
 Village of Fosston
 R.M. of Barrier Valley No. 397
 R.M. of Kelvington No. 366
 R.M. of Ponass Lake No. 367

Twilight Centennial Home

Town of Ogema

Wawota & District Special Care Home
 Inc.

Town of Wawota
 Village of Maryfield
 R.M. of Maryfield No. 91
 R.M. of Walpole No. 92
 R.M. of Wawken No. 93

Wynyard & District Housing
 Corporation

Village of Wishart
 R.M. of Emerald No. 277

Yorkton & District Nursing Home
 Corporation

City of Yorkton
 Town of Bredenbury
 Town of Churchbridge
 Town of Springside
 Village of Calder
 Village of Jedburgh
 Village of Rhein
 Village of Stornoway
 Village of Wroxton
 R.M. of Calder No. 241
 R.M. of Cana No. 214
 R.M. of Garry No. 245
 R.M. of Good Lake No. 274
 R.M. of Orkney No. 244
 R.M. of Saltcoats No. 213
 R.M. of Wallace No. 243

SCHEDULE UWATER RATES AND/OR SEWER SERVICECHARGE BYLAWS APPROVEDBY THE BOARD IN 1986

<u>TOWNS</u>	<u>VILLAGES</u>	
Alameda	Abbey	Shell Lake
Arborfield	Aberdeen	Shields (Resort)
Assiniboia	Abernethy	Silton
Balcarres	Albertville	Spalding
Big River	Alsask	Spruce Lake
Broadview	Alvena	Spy Hill
Bruno	Bracken	Thode (Resort)
Carnduff	Bradwell	Torquay
Central Butte	Briercrest	Vanscoy
Churchbridge	Buchanan	Vibank
Coronach	Ceylon	Viscount
Cupar	Clavet	Welwyn
Dalmeny	Climax	White City
Davidson	Conquest	Wilcox
Dundurn	Creelman	Wiseton
Eston	Denzil	
Hanley	Dodsland	
Hudson Bay	Dysart	
Humboldt	Edam	
Kinistino	Edenwold	
Lampman	Glen Ewerf	
Langenburg	Glenside	
Lashburn	Goodeve	
Leader	Goodsoil	
Lemberg	Grand Coulee	
Macklin	Hodgeville	
Maple Creek	Insinger	
Martensville	Kenaston	
Moosomin	Kenosee Lake (Resort)	
Nokomis	Loon Lake	
Oxbow	Lucky Lake	
Ponteix	Major	
Qu'Appelle	Manor	
Rose Valley	Margo	
Saltcoats	Marquis	
Shaunavon	Marshall	
Shellbrook	Maryfield	
Southey	Maymont	
Springside	Medstead	
Star City	Meota	
Unity	Neilburg	
Wadena	Piapot	
Warman	Rabbit Lake	
Whitewood	Ridgedale	
Willow Bunch	Salvador	
Wolseley	Sedley	

REPORT ON MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

A meeting of the Advisory Committee to the Local Government Board was held in the Local Government Board Board Room, 4th Floor, 2151 Scarth Street, Regina, Saskatchewan, at 1:30 p.m. on Wednesday, January 22, 1986.

Present:

- Mr. Oren Wilson, Chairman, Local Government Board
- Mr. Martin Janzen, Member, Local Government Board
- Ms. Wanda Eifler, Member, Local Government Board
- Mr. B. Graham McNamee, Member, Local Government Board
- Mr. Louis (Scoop) Lewry, Representative, Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association
- Mr. Keith Smith, Representative, Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities
- Mr. J.A. Volk for Mr. Ervin J. Elke, Representative, Saskatchewan School Trustees Association
- Mr. Larry Koturbash, Representative, Saskatchewan Health Care Association

Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the meeting, welcomed the members of the Committee and invited them to participate freely in the discussion.

On motion the proposed agenda as developed by the Board, a copy of which had been mailed to each committee member, was amended and adopted as the agenda to govern the meeting.

AGENDA AS ADOPTED

1. Introduction;
2. Special Problems by Various Local Governments;
 - (a) urban;
 - (b) rural;
 - (c) schools;
 - (d) hospitals;
3. Fee Structure for Sale of Debentures;
4. Markets for the Sale of Debentures;
5. Debt Limits;
6. Capital Trust Funds;
7. Cash Down-Payments;
8.
 - (a) Other matters of interest to the Committee;
 - (b) Role of Local Government Board to Local Governments in Saskatchewan;
9. Adjournment.

2. Special Problems by Various Local Governments(a) Urban

Mr. Lewry reported that his association reported no problems directly related to the Local Government Board. He reported two prominent matters of concern related to Municipal Finance, are the matter of removal of the property tax for school purposes, and the shift in tax load from residential to business as a result of recent changes in assessment procedures.

(b) Rural

Mr. Smith reported that his association has no special problem and his association reported that its dealings with the Board are good and well appreciated. A concern is the increase in tax arrears due to the depressed Agricultural economy and the impact this may have on ability to borrow. The Boards' response was that to date this has not been an appreciable factor but could do so if tax arrears growth continues. He also expressed concern about the affect of declining tax collections may have on school and hospital operations which cannot cut back on services as readily as Municipalities. The representatives all agreed that the removal of the Property Improvement Grant may have aggravated the decline in tax collections, but this was difficult to identify. Mr. Smith also reported that another concern of his association is the drastic increase in liability insurance premiums which added substantially to the expenditures for all local government bodies.

Both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Janzen advised that if the problem of tax collections persist the Board would have to recognize it but Mr. Janzen pointed out that up to now the biggest problem with finances is more management then tax arrears. Mr. Smith also remarked that he hopes the Department of Education will also take into consideration the matter of tax arrears.

(c) Schools

Mr. Volk reported that he is not aware of any problems for member school Boards. Their involvement with a member school Board in making representation to the Local Government Board for borrowing authorization appears to be receiving satisfactory attention.

(d) Hospitals

Mr. Koturbash reported that after several years of relative inactivity in the Capital borrowing field a new program of integrated facilities involving hospitals and care homes is resulting in a number of applications to borrow. No problems in this respect have developed to date. The Board advised that it no longer requires bylaw votes for debenture borrowing except in very unusual circumstances. However, local governments may on their own initiative hold a bylaw vote if they deem it desirable. A matter of concern to Union Hospital Districts is the situation where many municipalities chose not to be part of a Union Hospital District and thereby avoid making a fair contribution while using the facilities, paying on the lesser Hospital Revenue Tax. Mr. Lewry asked Mr. Koturbash if his association considered setting standards for care homes to which Mr. Koturbash replied that it was discussed and his association would support licensing.

3. Fee Structure for Sale of Debentures

Mr. Wilson advised the representatives that the Board, at the request of Treasury Board, may in the near future have to increase the fee structure for debenture borrowing authorizations and requested that the representative convey this information to their respective associations.

4. Markets for Sale of Debentures

Mr. Janzen advised that the sale of debentures in 1985 was reasonably good, with rates in the early part of the year of 12% for years 1 - 5 and 12 1/2% for years 6 - 10 gradually decreasing to 10 1/2% for years 1 - 5 and 11% for years 6 - 10 at the end of the year. He advised that the maximum term for debentures is 10 years. A few of the larger cities persisted on longer terms but they too are being reduced to 10 years. He related that the Boards' conditions for debenture borrowing have not changed, the requirements being that the debentures must be sold before a contract is let based on rates approved by the Board at the time they go to market. The down payment is still equivalent to one years debt retirement based on a 10 year term annuity. He advised that interest on local sales is sometimes lower and therefore encouraged local authorities to make special efforts to establish local markets especially if the issues are small - Banks and Credit Unions are usually good potential buyers - and advised to go to the Bond dealers with larger issues only where the debentures are sold on the eastern market.

With respect to Bond dealers market fees he advised that the rate varies between .65 to 1.25 per 100 depending on the size of the issue and how well known the authority is. With respect to future markets he advised that the people in the industry expects rates to be relatively stable with minor variations within 1% range.

5. Debt Limits

Mr. McNamee advised that only the Rural Act provides for debt limits which provides limits not to exceed 20% of the Assessment. The Urban Act in contrast to the Rural Act provides for limits as set by the Local Government Board. In evaluating a jurisdictions ability to repay a debt, the Board considers such factors as assessment base, prior years performances as shown by surpluses and deficits and each application is carefully evaluated on this basis and also taking into consideration future needs and growth potential. With respect to schools he advised that although the Act does not provide for debt limits, the Board usually feels comfortable with 15%, however, this may vary. He related that the Board's concern is from the financial standpoint by protecting the investors and maintaining the integrity of Local Governments jurisdictions.

6. Capital Trust Fund

Ms. Eifler advised that the Board does not attempt to manage Capital Trust Funds but is considered perhaps the best tool to finance Capital Expenditures, as it serves as a depreciation fund with repayment terms usually based on the expected life span of the equipment. Capital Trust Funds are extensively used in rural jurisdictions for machinery replacements. She related that Capital Trust Fund monies may be invested and the earnings transferred into operation revenue. She also advised that when a jurisdiction uses Capital Trust Fund monies for purchases the Board does not require a down-payment as it is already provided by the fund.

7. Cash Down-Payments

Mr. Janzen advised that for cash down-payments the Board requires one years debt charges based on 10 year term annuity. The down-payment requirement reduces the amount to be borrowed and demonstrates Councils' ability to raise such amounts.

8. (a) Other matters of interest to the Committee

Mr. Volk inquired if the Board looked at reserves in place of borrowing for school projects to which the Boards' response was that the sources of funding are established by the Department of Education and the question should be taken up with that department.

(b) Role of the Local Government Board to Local Governments in Saskatchewan

Mr. Wilson advised that the Boards chief function is to assist Local Governments on financial matters. He emphasized that the Board is prepared to meet with delegations in our own offices or travel to the location of the Local Authority. He also advised that he would be prepared to meet with delegations in Saskatoon on Fridays if that location is more convenient for some of the northern jurisdictions as well as attend the representatives associations convention's and regional meetings.

9. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 3:05 p.m.

M.E. Molnar,
Secretary.